

TAEP: FY 2018-19 Cattle Genetics Program - Beef EPD Requirements by Breed - 3 Options

Requirements - Bulls

1. **Test negative for BVD-PI** (test results required) - see veterinarian with BSE & 840 EID
2. **840 EID** - "840" are the first three digits (numeric code for "USA") - see vet at time of BSE and PI testing
3. **BSE** - must be performed by a licensed veterinarian within 90 days of purchase or reimbursement
4. **EPD and Accuracy requirements** - read below
5. **Receipt** - with seller name, address and phone, bull ID, price, sale date, and buyer name

EPDs have changed for this application period and must be current as of October 1, 2018.

Seedstock breeders are encouraged to print current bull pedigree once true NCE EPDs or Genomic Enhanced EPDs are posted on the breed association website and keep a copy for buyers.

Producers are encouraged to purchase registered bulls from reputable seedstock breeders who provide buyers with complete reimbursement documentation **at time of purchase** including bull type, receipt, 840 EID, BSE, negative BVD-PI test results and pedigree with current EPDs, accuracies, genomic status and performance data.

Eligible beef breeds for the TAEP Genetics program must have a national breed performance testing program that participates in a National Cattle Evaluation (NCE) program recognized by the Beef Improvement Federation. Genomic Enhanced or True NCE EPDs must be calculated and printed from the most prominent breed association.

EPD Requirements: A bull must meet or exceed EPD requirements in **each** EPD category (Calving Ease, Growth, and Maternal) for **one** of the following three bull types (Balanced, Terminal, or Calving Ease).

Bull Types

Balanced - must meet 3 of 3 EPD categories (Calving Ease, Growth, and Maternal)

Terminal - must meet 2 of 2 EPD categories (Calving Ease and Growth) - *Maternal is not a requirement*

Calving Ease - must meet 3 of 3 EPD categories (Calving Ease, Growth, and Maternal)

All bull types must have true NCE EPDs with minimum 0.15 accuracy for the Calving Ease (CE or BW) and Growth (WW or YW) categories. Interim EPDs, pedigree estimates, pedigree index (ex. I, I+, P, P+ or 0.05 Accuracy), or parental averages are not eligible for reimbursement.

TAEP EPD and Accuracy Requirements for Balanced, Terminal and Calving Ease bulls are listed on the following pages.

\$1,200 Max Reimbursement - Bulls with eligible true NCE EPDs with a minimum 0.15 accuracy for Calving Ease and Growth categories for 1 of the 3 eligible bull types

- Bulls must have true NCE EPDs with a minimum 0.15 accuracy **prior to purchase** to be eligible for a cost share reimbursement up to the \$1,200 max.
- Pedigree must be submitted with reimbursement request and include EPDs, accuracies, and have a **printed date between October 1, 2017 and the date of purchase.**

\$1,600 Max Reimbursement - Bulls with eligible Genomic Enhanced EPDs for 1 of the eligible bull types

- Genomic Enhanced EPD verification must be complete on pedigree **prior to purchase** to be eligible for a cost share reimbursement up to the \$1,600 max.
- Pedigree must be submitted with reimbursement request and include EPDs, accuracies, genomic verification, and have a **printed date between October 1, 2017 and the date of purchase.**

Payment may be denied if individual bulls do not have true NCE EPDs with a minimum 0.15 accuracy calculated by their breed association at time of sale catalog printing (or sale date for private treaty sales).

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IGS Breeds: Chianina, Gelbvieh & Balancer, Limousin & Lim-Flex, Maine-Anjou, Red Angus, Shorthorn, Simmental & Hybrid Simmental EPD requirements will be updated prior to October 1 after the IGS Multi-Breed Analysis and USDA-MARC Across Breed EPD adjustments. Call TAEP if you have an early sale involving one of these breeds.

Balanced Bulls

TAEP Balanced bull type sires work well in small herds where producers expect one bull to sire optimal performance (more growth than Calving Ease bulls) when bred to 20 mature cows while maintaining adequate calving ease when bred to 3-5 heifers. Producers with limited time, pasture and facility resources could choose to either sell heifers at weaning or to enroll the top quality weaned heifers into a heifer development program. Producers raising their own replacement heifers are encouraged to AI breed heifers to high accuracy calving ease sires.

• (CE or BW) and (WW or YW) must meet or exceed minimum 0.15 Accuracy for all bull types •						
Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth and Maternal						
BALANCED Bulls <i>(1st bull type option)</i>	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum
Breed	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)	MILK	MILK
Angus	5 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	48 (.15) or	79 (.15)	15 to	37
Akaushi	3 (.15) or	-0.4 (.15)	22 (.15) or	43 (.15)	26 to	36
Beefmaster	2 (.15) or	0.6 (.15)	17 (.15) or	33 (.15)	7 to	14
Brahman		1.3 (.15)	12 (.15) or	20 (.15)	1 to	11
Brangus (Black)	4 (.15) or	1.5 (.15)	21 (.15) or	37 (.15)	5 to	18
Red Brangus	4 (.15) or	1.6 (.15)	15 (.15) or	19 (.15)	5 to	15
Ultrablack	4 (.15) or	1.6 (.15)	26 (.15) or	50 (.15)	5 to	18
Braunvieh	5 (.15) or	3.1 (.15)	41 (.15) or	61 (.15)	26 to	48
Charolais	6 (.15) or	0.4 (.15)	23 (.15) or	38 (.15)	3 to	22
Chianina/Chiangus						
Gelbvieh						
GV Balancer						
Hereford	0 (.15) or	3.8 (.15)	48 (.15) or	74 (.15)	19 to	37
Black Hereford		3.1 (.15)	42 (.15) or	70 (.15)	20 to	27
Limousin						
Lim-Flex						
Maine Anjou						
Murray Grey	-0.9 (.15) or	4.5 (.15)	20 (.15) or	32 (.15)	2 to	10
Red Angus						
Salers	-0.3 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	28 (.15) or	53 (.15)	10 to	30
Santa Gertrudis		0 (.15)	0 (.15) or	0 (.15)	-3 to	9
Senepol		1.7 (.15)	6 (.15) or	7 (.15)	-1 or	14
Shorthorn						
Simmental						
Hybrid Simmental						
South Devon		2.2 (.15)	39 (.15) or	69 (.15)	18 to	36
Tarentaise	0 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	-3 (.15) or	3 (.15)	-4 to	8

continued

Terminal Bulls

TAEP Terminal bull type sires can be utilized by producers desiring to maximize performance (more growth than either Balanced or Calving Ease bulls) when bred to mature cows. *Not recommended to breed to heifers.*

• (CE or BW) <u>and</u> (WW or YW) must meet or exceed minimum 0.15 Accuracy for all bull types •						
Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth						
TERMINAL Bulls (2nd <u>bull type</u> option)	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL	
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum
Breed	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)		
Angus	0 (.15) or	4.7 (.15)	55 (.15) or	97 (.15)	N/A	
Akaushi	1 (.15) or	3.1 (.15)	26 (.15) or	47 (.15)	N/A	
Beefmaster	0 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	25 (.15) or	45 (.15)	N/A	
Brahman		2.9 (.15)	19 (.15) or	31 (.15)	N/A	
Brangus (Black)	2 (.15) or	3.0 (.15)	28 (.15) or	55 (.15)	N/A	
Red Brangus	2 (.15) or	2.6 (.15)	20 (.15) or	30 (.15)	N/A	
Ultrablack	2 (.15) or	3.0 (.15)	35 (.15) or	71 (.15)	N/A	
Braunvieh	3 (.15) or	5.0 (.15)	46 (.15) or	72 (.15)	N/A	
Charolais	0 (.15) or	2.6 (.15)	31 (.15) or	56 (.15)	N/A	
Chianina/Chiangus					N/A	
Gelbvieh					N/A	
GV Balancer					N/A	
Hereford	-4 (.15) or	5.3 (.15)	54 (.15) or	87 (.15)	N/A	
Black Hereford		4.4 (.15)	47 (.15) or	78 (.15)	N/A	
Limousin					N/A	
Lim-Flex					N/A	
Maine Anjou					N/A	
Murray Grey	-2.0 (.15) or	5.8 (.15)	28 (.15) or	43 (.15)	N/A	
Red Angus					N/A	
Salers	-1.1 (.15) or	4.0 (.15)	36 (.15) or	70 (.15)	N/A	
Santa Gertrudis		1.2 (.15)	6 (.15) or	19 (.15)	N/A	
Senepol		2.6 (.15)	13 (.15) or	16 (.15)	N/A	
Shorthorn					N/A	
Simmental					N/A	
Hybrid Simmental					N/A	
South Devon		4.1 (.15)	48 (.15) or	89 (.15)	N/A	
Tarentaise	-5 (.15) or	4.7 (.15)	10 (.15) or	20 (.15)	N/A	

continued

Calving Ease Bulls

TAEP Calving Ease bull type sires are utilized to improve calving ease for breeding to 10-20 heifers while maintaining acceptable growth and maternal traits. Production example: Producer with good reproductive management and facilities decides to retain, purchase, or custom develop high quality heifers which are sired by registered bulls. Preventative health and stewardship best management practices, including estrus synchronization and artificial insemination to high accuracy calving ease sire, are applied during development. Heifers are then pastured exposed to high quality calving ease bulls. Bred heifers are kept, sold, or returned to owners after veterinary diagnosis of a minimum 90 day pregnancy.

CALVING EASE Bulls		• (CE or BW) <u>and</u> (WW or YW) must meet or exceed minimum <u>0.15</u> Accuracy for all bull types •					
(3rd bull type option)		Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease and Growth and Maternal					
Breed	1.) CALVING EASE +		2.) GROWTH +		3.) MATERNAL		
	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum	Minimum	Minimum	Maximum	
	CE (Acc.) or	BW (Acc.)	WW (Acc.) or	YW (Acc.)	MILK	MILK	
Angus	9 (.15) or	1.4 (.15)	42 (.15) or	73 (.15)	15 to	37	
Akaushi	9 (.15) or	-1.5 (.15)	21 (.15) or	40 (.15)	26 to	36	
Beefmaster	5 (.15) or	-1.3 (.15)	15 (.15) or	31 (.15)	7 to	14	
Brahman		-1.0 (.15)	10 (.15) or	18 (.15)	1 to	11	
Brangus (Black)	6 (.15) or	0 (.15)	18 (.15) or	34 (.15)	5 to	18	
Red Brangus	6 (.15) or	0.5 (.15)	13 (.15) or	18 (.15)	5 to	15	
Ultrablack	6 (.15) or	0.1 (.15)	23 (.15) or	46 (.15)	5 to	18	
Braunvieh	9 (.15) or	0.7 (.15)	38 (.15) or	58 (.15)	26 to	48	
Charolais	11 (.15) or	-2.0 (.15)	21 (.15) or	36 (.15)	3 to	22	
Chianina/Chiangus							
Gelbvieh							
GV Balancer							
Hereford	7 (.15) or	2.0 (.15)	45 (.15) or	70 (.15)	19 to	37	
Black Hereford		1.6 (.15)	40 (.15) or	67 (.15)	20 to	27	
Limousin							
Lim-Flex							
Maine Anjou							
Murray Grey	0.3 (.15) or	2.8 (.15)	18 (.15) or	28 (.15)	2 to	10	
Red Angus							
Salers	0.6 (.15) or	1.1 (.15)	25 (.15) or	51 (.15)	10 to	30	
Santa Gertrudis		-0.3 (.15)	-2 (.15) or	-2 (.15)	-3 to	9	
Senepol		-0.2 (.15)	5 (.15) or	6 (.15)	-1 to	14	
Shorthorn							
Simmental							
Hybrid Simmental							
South Devon		-0.2 (.15)	35 (.15) or	72 (.15)	18 to	36	
Tarentaise	3 (.15) or	0 (.15)	-5 (.15) or	1 (.15)	-4 to	8	

Example:

Does this Angus bull qualify?

As which bull type?

CE = 9 (0.18 accuracy)

BW = 2.9 (0.24 accuracy)

WW = 41 (0.21 accuracy)

continued

YW = 74 (0.05 accuracy)

Milk = 37

BALANCED Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth **and** Maternal
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

Calving Ease (CE)	acceptable	greater than 5
Birth Weight (BW)	unacceptable	greater than 2.8

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets CE requirement
** CE has accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW)	unacceptable	lower than 48
Yearling Weight (YW)	unacceptable	lower than 79

Growth category: **unacceptable** meets *neither* WW or YW requirements
** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Milk	acceptable	falls between 15-37
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Maternal category: **acceptable** meets Milk requirement (37 is max.)

This bull does not qualify as a "Balanced" bull: Growth category is unacceptable

TERMINAL Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth only
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

Calving Ease (CE)	acceptable	greater than 0
Birth Weight (BW)	acceptable	lower than 4.7

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets *both* CE and BW requirements
** Both CE and BW have accuracy values greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW)	unacceptable	lower than 55
Yearling Weight (YW)	unacceptable	lower than 97

Growth category: **unacceptable** meets *neither* WW or YW requirements
** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

Milk	<i>not required for Terminal bulls</i>	
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Maternal category: *not a required category for Terminal bulls*

This bull does not qualify as a "Terminal" bull: Growth category is unacceptable

CALVING EASE Bull

Must meet or exceed EPD requirements for: Calving ease **and** Growth **and** Maternal
Calving ease and Growth must have min. 0.15 accuracy

continued

Calving Ease (CE) acceptable equals 9
 Birth Weight (BW) unacceptable greater than 1.4

Calving ease category: **acceptable** meets CE requirement
 ** Both CE and BW have accuracy values greater than 0.15 **

Weaning Weight (WW) unacceptable lower than 42
 Yearling Weight (YW) acceptable greater than 73
 YW accuracy unacceptable lower than 0.15

Growth category: **unacceptable**
 ** Only WW has an accuracy value greater than 0.15 **

**If this bull has a 0.05 Accuracy for CE, BW, WW and YW:
 This bull does NOT qualify as a TAEP bull.**

If registered bull has YW performance and contemporary data from NCE: YW = 75 (0.20 acc)

Weaning Weight (WW) unacceptable lower than 41
 Yearling Weight (YW) acceptable greater than 70
 YW accuracy acceptable YW meets EPD at acceptable accuracy

Growth category: **acceptable** meets YW requirement for both
 EPD and accuracy

Milk acceptable falls between 15-37

Maternal category: **acceptable** meets Milk requirement (37 is max.)

**This bull does qualify as a "Calving Ease" bull: All 3 categories are acceptable
 This bull would be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$1,200.**

If reg. bull has Genomic Enhanced EPDs and YW performance and contemporary data from NCE: YW = 75 (0.35 acc)

**If this bull's eligible EPDs are Genomic Enhanced:
 This bull would be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$1,600.**

TAEP: FY 2018/2019 Cattle Genetics Program - Minimum Dairy LNM or Index Requirements by Breed

To Qualify: A bull must meet or exceed the requirements in **1 of the 2** categories.

BREED	LNM	or	Index	Value
HOLSTEIN	308	or	TPI	1719
Red & White	308	or	TPI	1719
AYRSHIRE	223	or	PTI	83
BROWN SWISS	174	or	PPR	80
GUERNSEY	102	or	PTI	78
JERSEY	217	or	JPI	82
MILKING SHORTHORN	50			